

WILLIAM EPHRAIM NUTTALL AND ROSAMOND WATSON AND MARTHA FENN



William Ephraim was born at Carlisle, Cumberland, England. His father, William, came from Bury, Lancashire, England, and his mother's people were from Northern Lancashire, Westmoreland and Northwestern Yorkshire, and trace into the Taylor, Whittington, Middleton and Hebbelthwaite families and through them to the Royal families of England. William was born October 29, 1825, and died May 5, 1899, in Wallburg, Utah.

He married Rosamond Watson on August 4, 1851, in the Church of St. John the Baptist in Liverpool. She was born June 23, 1829, in Lime Street, Liverpool, Lancashire,

England. She died May 5, 1916, in Ogden. When he became bishop of the Third Ward in Provo he was asked by the Church authorities to accept and live the law of plural marriage, so on the 16th of March, 1861, he married Martha Fenn. She and Rosamond got along perfectly. Martha never had children of her own, but helped care for and was dearly loved by Rosamond's children. She was a guiding influence among the children in Wallburg, where she taught Sunday School and Primary many years. William was bishop in 1866, when they decided to move to Wallburg to make their permanent home. On July 15, 1877, when Wasatch County was organized as a stake, William was made the first bishop of Wallburg Ward.

In his youth, William moved with his family to Liverpool, England. Here he received what schooling his family could afford. He decided he wanted to follow his father's and grandfather's trade as shipwright. In his early teens he apprenticed out and went to sea for 10 years to learn his trade. He sailed all over the world and learned about much of its people and customs. He also acquired knowledge of how to tie knots, handle rope and cable, repair and make almost all kinds of tools, all kinds of first aid and emergency handling of the sick and injured, how to set bones, pull teeth, care for wounds and many other useful things which were valuable throughout his life.

During the early 1850s, John Taylor, Mary Nuttall's cousin, contacted the family. While he was in America he had heard the gospel and had joined the LDS Church, and was now on a mission for the Church. William was the first to join, being baptized October 8, 1850. Then his parents and two brothers on October 8, 1850. At this time he met Rosamond. She was baptized January 14, 1851. Her parents told her she would have to renounce her new religion or leave home. She left and lived with her married sister, Caroline, until she married.

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Now the hardship began. To haul such loads over rough prairie trails, across rivers large and small, climb steep mountain canyons in all kinds of weather, tried men's souls. They encountered the first severe snowstorm at the Sweetwater. It was two feet deep and zero weather. Cattle got away and some were never found. Supplies ran low and cattle had to be killed for food. Further along, in Wyoming, they were met by Joseph Horne and later at Ft. Bridger by Abraham O. Smoot, with flour and supplies. At Bear River more storms forced them to leave heavy wagons, which were brought to Salt Lake the next spring. They crossed the Bear River and came down the Weber.

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On the banks of the Timpanogos (crook-

ed, rocky river), as the Indians called it, and later named Provo by the Saints, where Highway 91 now crosses the river, the Nuttalls camped near the precious sugar-making machinery for the winter, to watch it. The bed of the wagon had been set off the running gears onto the ground, so they could be used to haul logs for building a home. Here, on March 4, 1853, with about four inches of snow on the ground, Rosamond gave birth to a son, William George. Later in the year the machinery was taken to what later became Sugar House. William E. and his family remained in Provo, where he worked as a carpenter, blacksmith and farmer.

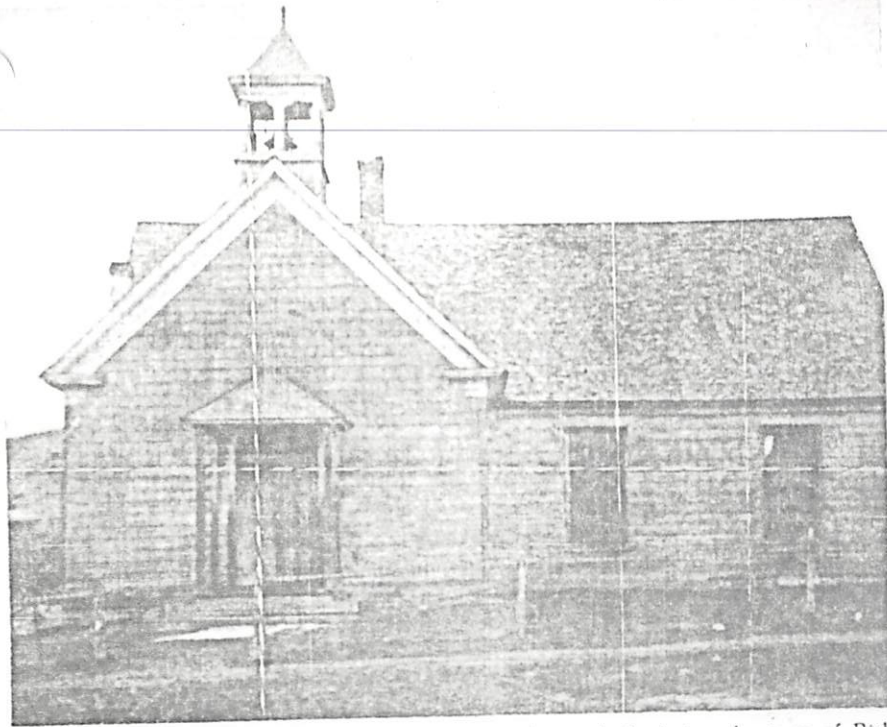
After he moved to Wallburg he bought a farm of 60 acres near the center of Wallburg, where he lived the rest of his life. He served as postmaster many years. Was town doctor, dentist and set broken bones. He always had a fine, big, well-weeded garden, and was industrious, becoming fairly well-to-do. He was a kind and generous man, respected by all. His grandchildren adored him for his stories of his early life, his tricks with ropes, the toys he made, and other people liked the pieces of furniture he made them.

About 1870 he acquired a sawmill which was set up near Strawberry Peak, where he furnished employment for his family and many of his neighbors. The lumber was hauled to Wasatch County and to Springville. He built a road from the peak down the left-hand fork of Hobbie Creek to where it met a road built in the canyon by farmers living there. About 1880 he had an accident which nearly cost him one hand. From then on William George assumed the responsibilities of the mill.

He and his wives are buried in Wallburg.

William's and Rosamond's children are: First child died at birth and was buried in the Atlantic ocean. William George, John Horatio, Joseph Brigham, Richard James, Mary Eleanor, Martha Agness, Rosamond Emily, Ruth Caroline, David Watson, Elizabeth Ann and Laura Alice.

These children had 89 children, whose progenitors numbered several hundred in 1952, just 100 years after William E. and Rosamond Watson Nuttall came to Utah.



The old Wallsburg Ward Chapel and school, which was built during the term of Bishop William E. Nuttall, who was bishop from 1877 to 1885. At the time the chapel was constructed a separate building was erected for young men and still another Relief Society building for the women.

ceeded by Francis Kerby. Counselors to Bishop Kerby were John C. Parcell and Dixon H. Greer, with Joseph K. Parcell, clerk.

Other bishoprics have been as follows:

Bishop Franklin A. Fraughton, July 14, 1887 to May 11, 1903. Robert Cook and Lewis Mecham were counselors and five men served during the years as clerks. They were Joseph K. Parcell, Ethan Allen Duke, Joseph K. Parcell, John C. Greer and John Lewis Parcell.

Bishop George Peter Garff, May 11, 1903 to Jan. 28, 1912. His counselors were William A. Nuttall, William J. Boren and John C. Whiting. Clerks were John Lewis Parcell and John M. Calderwood.

Bishop William P. Fullmer, Jan. 28, 1912 to March 26, 1916. Counselors were Franklin A. Fraughton, John Frank Mecham and Clerks Landy M. Foster and John C. Greer.

Bishop George A. Gardner, March 26, 1916 to July 1, 1934. Counselors included Ernest Jacobsen, George L. Batty and Alfred Ford Jr. Lewis C. Parcell was clerk during the entire period of Bishop Gardner's service.

CHAPTER TWENTY-SIX

People, Places and Events

When events occur for the first time or when people achieve new things there is usually popular acclaim to remember the events or the people. There are many memorable "firsts" in Wallsburg, including the following:

The first school house and church building was constructed inside the fort area and Mrs. Lucina M. Boren was the first school teacher. The first school house outside the fort was the home of Martin Ford, and the first regular school building was on the property of George L. Batty. Miss Josephine Wall was teacher in 1859. Teachers who came to these first schools lived in the homes of Jennie Allred, Susan Davis, Amber Ford and Mrs. John Graham.

Some of the first musicians that played for dances were William Bancroft, dulcimer; George Allred, Amber, Martin and Alfred Ford, James Wheeler and William Davis who played the violin, organ and guitar.

Mrs. Polly Mecham was the first doctor in Wallsburg and used herbs as well as faith and prayer in caring for the sick. Mrs. Annie Mecham, wife of John L. Mecham, also was an early doctor in the area.

The first irrigation ditches were made by W. J. Boren and William Haws.

The first post office was directed by William E. Nuttall and the mail was carried on horseback and carriage by Dixon Greer. The mail route from Wallsburg was to "String Town" or what was later Harry Watson's farm near Charleston. Other postmasters included S. D. Greer, George Dabbling, George P. Garff, Della Mecham, Orpha Wall and Alice C. Graham. Mail carriers included Abram Penrod, Elijah Davis, Ray Boren, Ellis Boren, Willard Davis, John Wall and Roy V. Loertscher.

The first manufacturing was the production of shingles. Owner of the first shingle mill was William Nuttall. John Parcell, Fnoch Richens and Elijah Davis also owned an early mill. There were many good lumber mills and carpenters, including William Ford and Martin Ford Jr., who were especially skilled at manufacturing caskets.

The first piece of machinery brought to Round Valley was a mower and reaper owned by Martin Ford, Sr.

The first shoemakers were W. J. Boren, William Haws and Luke Burdick. Mr. Boren was also a skilled cabinetmaker. Early stores were owned by Dick Camp, James Allred, Jacob Harris and Dixon Greer.

The first saw mill was owned by William Penrod, W. J. Boren and James Wheeler. William G. Nuttall and Daniel Bigelow also owned mills.



THE CHURCH IN WALLSBURG

Because all of the early settlers in Walsburg were members of The Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints, they accepted Church activity as a prime factor of life. Thus, they built their community life and social affairs around the Church.

William M. Wall was first presiding elder in the valley and served until the organization of a ward July 15, 1877 when William E. Nuttall was appointed bishop. Bishop Nuttall served until 1886 when he was suc-

BISHOPS OF THE WALLSBURG WARD



William E. Nuttall Francis Kerby II Franklin A. Fraughton George Peter Garff



Wm. Price Fullmer George A. Gardner James W. Boyden D. Dewey Bigelow



Carl Batty Elmo A. Ford Reed Ford

In August, 1884, he bought two lots in the northeast part of Provo for \$360 cash and commenced building a four-room house. That winter he taught school in the First Ward in Provo. He finished his house at a cost of \$800.

On July 22, 1884, he was rebaptized by George Meldrum and confirmed by A. Watson. On July 24 he married Margaret Jane Syme. He taught three terms of school that winter, lacking a week. He left April 14, 1884, on a mission to Great Britain, on which President John Taylor of the Church called him. Ed Clyde of Heber City was in the same group and Frank Fraughton of Heber and John Martin of Midway for the Southern States Mission.

WILLIAM ALBERT NUTTALL AND MARGARET GRACE GREER



William Albert Nuttall was born March 19, 1878, in Wallsburg, Utah, son of William George Nuttall and Juliet Wall. He married Margaret Grace Greer, daughter of Dixon Hamlin Greer and Harriett Camp (Murphy), on November 16, 1904, in the Salt Lake Temple. She was born October 31, 1880, in Wallsburg. William Albert died July 8, 1942.

Albert went on a mission to New Zealand in 1900 and returned in 1903. He became Bishop George P. Garff's second counselor.

William A. Nuttall was a dairy farmer and had the best herd of Jersey cows in the western states. Grace was on a mission to Texas in 1946 and her husband and four children have all been on missions. Grace has traveled a great deal, in 1953 to Hawaii by plane, with a group of Utah people, for three weeks; in 1958 through the Southern States to Florida, to Key West, and by

plane to Cuba. She has toured New York, Washington, D. C., Niagara Falls and all historical Church places, and has been to all the temples in Utah, Idaho, Arizona, California and Hawaii.

Their children: William Reed, Ruth, Dean Dixon, Jesse Greer, Juliet, Margaret Alice, Diana and Albert Cecil.

Grace G. Nuttall has, besides her children, 43 grandchildren and 19 great-grandchildren.

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